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WILLIAM BONNER.

**TITHABLES OF LANCASTER COUNTY, VA., 1654,
WITH NOTES.**

During the Seventeenth Century (with the exception of the years 1645-1648), all the revenues of the Colony of Virginia and of the separate counties, were raised by a poll tax. Every person subject to this tax was called a "tithable." About the middle of the century these tithables embraced all freemen above the age of sixteen, all male (white) servants, imported, of whatever age, and all imported negroes, male or female, all Indian servants, male or female, above the age of sixteen. No provision appears to have been made by the law at this time for negroes born in the Colony. They were doubtless few in number, and were taxed as imported slaves.

In each county a levy was annually laid and apportioned among the various public creditors. The amount of the levy and the names of the persons to whom payments are to be made are duly set forth in the records of the counties, universally; but while the numbers of tithables is always given, there is only one instance, so far as the writer is aware, in which the names of the heads of families taxed, are given. This was in the county of Lancaster, and the practice continued for a number of years. The first levy was dated October 25, 1653, but as this appears to have been incomplete, the one of the next year, dated Feb. 6, 1654, is given. Lancaster then included all the territory on both sides of the Rappahannock river from its mouth, as far west as the settlements extended. The numbers given are, of course, the tithables for which each person was accountable. The numbers in parenthesis refer to notes.

LEVY 1654.

Mr. John Catlet (1) to collect these: Mr. Loyd 2 (2), Mr. Lewcas 4 (3), Wm. Veale 3 (4), Mr. Hankins 3 (5), Mr. Catlet 5, Rich. Lawson 6 (6).

Mr. Andrew Gilson (7) to collect these: Ra. Warrener 3, Robert Moss 4, Robt. Tomlin 4 (8), Mr. Gilson 4, Jno. Gellett 4, Cle. Thrush 6, John Mills 1, Robert Armstrong 3, Robert Younge 2, Wm. Jnoson 1.

Mr. James Bagnall (9), to collect these: John Cobbe 1, John Bebey 1 (10), Thos. Paine 6 (11), himselfe [*i. e.*, Jas. Bagnall] 4, Rog. Faris 3 (12), Cyp'ian Bishop 2, Henry Dedman 2, John Gregory 3 (13), Robt. Bryan 1 (14), Thos. Griffith 1, Mr. Loes 3 (15), Mr. Jackman 2, Mr. Jones 4 (16).

Mr. Richard Perrott (17) to collect these: himselfe 5, Wm. Thompson 3, Fra. Browne 3, Oliver Segar 2 (18), Fra. Cole 5 (19), Abr. Weekes 3 (20), Mr. Burnham 12 (21), John Wealch 5, Mr. Boswell 4 (22), Mr. Willis 3 (23), Mr. Obart 2 (24), Thos. Kid 3.

Mr. John Cox (25) to collect these: Mr. Moone 7 (26), Sir Henry Chicheley 24 (27), Capt. Wm. Brocas, Esq., 12 (28), Wm. Leech 12 (29), Mr. Kemp 5 (30), La. Lunsford 12 (31), Mr. Cox 4, Mr. Tignall 7, Ja. Bonner 3 (32), Wm. Lewcas 2.

Mr. Thomas Bourne to collect these: himselfe 5, Dennis Coniers 2 (33), George Keble 3 (34), Mr. Rigby 4, Row. Hadaway 2, Thos. Stamper 2 (35), John Needles 2 (36), John Bell 1.

Captain Henry Fleete (37) to collect these: himselfe 11, Elias Blake 3, John Prout 2, Teague Floyne 1, Toby Horton 3, Edey Benison 4.

Major John Carter (38) to collect these: himselfe 12, Mr. Row. Lawson 3 (39), Wm. Harper 3, Wm. Clapham, Jr., 7, Mr. Thos. Carter 4 (40), Hen. Rye 2, John Baylor 3 (41).

Mr. Thomas Brice (42) to collect these: himselfe 9, Thos. Hardinge 1, Capt. Hacke 2 (43), Thos. Powell 2 (44), Walter Dickinson 6, Mr. Edwards 4 (45), Thos. Hopkins 4 (46), Thos. Roots 1 (47), Dominie 4, Widow Grimes 4 (48), Edward Dudley 1 (49), John Merriman 2 (50), Wm. Neesham 6, Mr. Hanks, Mr. Beach 3, John Paine 7 (51).

Mr. Wm. Clapham, Sr. (52) to collect these: himself 5, John Meredith 5 (53), Mr. Conaway 4 (54), John Nichols 1.

Mr. David Fox (55) to collect these: himself 16, Mr. Sharpe 14, John Philips 3, Mr. Powell 7, Mr. Travers 7 (56), Thomas Williams 2.

Mr. Toby Smith (57) to collect these: himself 5, John Edgecombe 2, Thos. Staines 6, Capt. Fauntleroy 7 (58), Mr. Griffin 5 (59).

Mr. James Williamson (60) to collect these: Mr. Lambert 5, Jen. Hall 2, Thos. Robinson 2, Fra. Gower 3 (61), Mr. Wm'son 7, Thos. Meade 3, Mr. Bradshaw 6 (62).

Mr. George Taylor (63) to collect these: Wm. Ireland 3, himself 3, Mr. Weir 5 (64), Ex per Rixham 2, Sil. Thatcher 3 (65), Thos. Whitlock 5, Joh. Ayres 3.

NOTES.

(1). Col. John Catlett, long a man of prominence in Rappahannock county. For notices of him and his descendants see this Magazine, III, 35, 61-66; and Hayden's Virginia Genealogies, 244, 280. A manuscript pedigree of the family is in possession of the writer. President Madison was a descendant.

(2). "Mr. Loyd," was doubtless Col. Wm. Lloyd long a prominent man in the Northern Neck. On April 17, 1667, with John Biddle, he patented 4,750 acres in Westmoreland on Nominny river; on April 18, 1668, he patented 2,467 acres on Rappahannock creek (now in Rd. county), and on the same day an adjoining tract of 300 acres. He had other grants. In 1686, Lt.-Col. Wm. Lloyd was a justice of Rappahannock and Lieutenant-Colonel of militia. He married, 1st, Mary, widow of Moore Fauntleroy (there is a deed dated June, 1666, which shows this). He married 2nd, Elizabeth, widow of John Hull. (Her daughter, Elizabeth Hull, married Col John Carter, Jr., of "Corotoman.") In a deed dated Jan. 10, 1690, and recorded in Lancaster, Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Lloyd, gent., states that she was one of the overseers of Col. Jno. Carter's will, and grandmother of his daughter Elizabeth. Col. Wm. Lloyd had, it is believed, two sons, John and Thomas. John Lloyd was a justice of Richmond county 1692, and was in 1693, recommended by the Governor as one of "the gentlemen of estate and stand-

ing," suitable for appointment to the Council; married about 1693, Elizabeth, only child of Col. John Carter, Jr., and returned to England about 1700. There is on record in Richmond county, a power of attorney from John Lloyd, of the city of Chester, Eng., to his "worthy kinsman, Griffin Fauntleroy, gent.," which states that he owned several considerable plantations in Virginia, which had been entrusted to his brother Thos. Lloyd, lately deceased. Another deed speaks of lands he inherited from his brother Thomas. Thomas Lloyd was a justice of Richmond county. His inventory, dated 1699, shows a very large estate.

(3). "Mr. Lewcas." Thomas Lucas, member of the House of Burgesses from Rappahannock, March, 1657-8. For notice of him see this Magazine III, 36, 61, 112.

(5). "Mr. Hawkins." Thomas Hawkins, Sr., afterwards of Rappahannock county. See this Magazine I, 60, III, 36, 61-66.

(6). Richard Lawson, brother of Epaphroditus Lawson, and Rowland Lawson, of Lancaster county, died between 1656 and 1662, leaving a widow, Elizabeth. See this Magazine IV, 203.

(7). Andrew Gilson was J. P. for Lancaster in 1655, and on the formation of Rappahannock, was appointed, December 11, 1656, one of the first justices of that county. He afterwards lived in Stafford, and as Major Andrew Gilson, was a justice of that county in 1680.

(8). Robert Tomlin died in Rappahannock county in 1688; his will was dated March 7, 1683, and proved October 9, 1688; legatees: sons Robert and William, cousin George Tomlin, wife Rebecca, daughters Rebecca, Hannah and Martha, brother Captain George Taylor, cousin Martha Taylor, sister Mrs. Martha Taylor. He patented land on the south side of the Rappahannock river in 1653. His son Wm. Tomlin lived in Essex, and was J. P. for that county in 1704, &c. He married Anne, widow of George Hazlewood, and daughter of Richard Robinson, both of Middlesex. Robinson arms as shown on documents at Middlesex C. H., were the same as those of Bishop Robinson. There is a deed recorded in Richmond county, and dated Dec. 1, 1697, from Wm. Tomlin and Anne his wife, conveying the

plantation, 700 acres in Richmond county, where James Williamson formerly lived, and which was granted to said Williamson on May 22, 1650. Robert Tomlin, the other son of Robert the elder, married Hester or Esther, daughter of Col. John Walker, of the Council, and died in 1689. On July 3, 1689, Mrs. Easter Tomlin was granted administration on the estate of Mr. Robert Tomlin, deceased. On Oct. 8, 1690, she made a deed for 300 acres of land in Sittenbourne parish, part of a tract of 2,000 acres, which had belonged to her father, Col. John Walker, decd. The Virginia Tomlins are probably descended from Robert and Esther (Walker) Tomlin, as the name Walker has been a favorite in the family.

(9). James Bagnall was J. P. for Lancaster, Jan. 1, 1652, and on Dec. 11, 1656, on the formation of Rappahannock, was appointed a justice and of the quorum in that county.

(10). The name Beby or Biby appears in the register of Christ Church parish, Middlesex.

(11). There is recorded in Lancaster a deed, dated Apl. 10, 1654, from Thos. Paine and Penelope his wife, conveying 300 acres on the north side of the river. There were several persons named Paine or Payne, resident at an early date in Lancaster.

(12). Probably ancestor of the family of Farish, afterwards resident in Essex and Spotsylvania.

(13). John Gregory was doubtless the person of the name who afterwards lived in Rappahannock county. John Gregory of Rappahannock, made a deed dated April 16, 1666, to his son-in-law, Thos. Edmondson. Robt. Bishop, of Rappahannock, by will dated April 21st, 1676, left all his estate to John Gregory, Jr. John Gregory, the elder, who was a vestryman of Sittenbourne parish, 1665, had two sons, John and Richard, and a daughter Mary, who married in 1682, James Taylor, the immigrant ancestor of President Taylor. There was a grant in April, 1687, to James Taylor, for land left by Mr. Robt. Bishop, to John Gregory, and by him to his sister Mary, "now the wife" of the said Taylor. There is on record a deed from John Gregory and Elizabeth his wife, of Rappahannock, dated Feb. 26, 1673-4. The will of John Gregory was dated Dec. 18, 1671, and proved in Rappahannock, Sept. 4, 1678; legatees, his sisters

Mary and Elizabeth, brother Richard, Executor. The will of Richard Gregory of Essex, was dated Feb. 17, and proved May 10, 1700; legatees: sons Richard and John, sons-in-law (probably step-sons), Thos. and Wm. Bowin, daughter Elizabeth, and wife Katherine; speaks of his land in King and Queen county. Either this Richard or his son of the same name, was J. P. for King and Queen, 1693, 1699, 1702. Of course after 1700, the justice must have been the son. It is stated (*Richmond Standard*), that Richard Gregory had a son Roger, who was father of Roger Gregory, whose son Richard, married a sister of Col. Francis West, and had, with other issue, a daughter Martha Ward Gregory, who married General John Pegram, and died Dec. 31, 1836. There is a deed from Roger Gregory, Gent., of Stratton Major parish, King and Queen, and Mildred his wife, May 17, 1726, to Augustine Washington. The seal attached is described as "a bloodhound on scent, standing on what may be a wreath." Mrs. Mildred Gregory was a daughter of Lawrence Washington, and by her marriage with Roger Gregory had three daughters: Frances who married, in 1736, Francis Thornton; Mildred who married in 1740, John Thornton, and Elizabeth who married in 1742, Henry Willis, all of Spotsylvania county.

A Roger Gregory was a justice of Mecklenburg in 1784, and sheriff in 1799-1801. Richard Gregory was sheriff of King William county, 1742. Roger Gregory was member of the House of Delegates, 1786. Richard Gregory, J. P. for King William in 1732. "Died Jan. 21, 1840, aged 73, Wm. Gregory, Sr., of 'Elsing Green,' King William Co., a justice for 50 years, and member of the House of delegates for 13, beginning in 1798-9; descended from ancestors of more than ordinary celebrity in England, and maternally from John West, Governor of Virginia; left many children." (*Newspaper Obituary*). T. W. S. Gregory, member of the House of Delegates from King William, 1827 and 1828. Judge Roger Gregory, of "Elsing Green," present professor of Law at Richmond College, has been county judge and member of the House of Delegates.

(14). The distinguished genealogist, Mr. Lyon G. Tyler, believes, as a result of his researches in the county records,

that William Jennings Bryan, the late Presidential candidate, is descended from a family resident in the Northern Neck.

(15). Richard Loes was J. P. for Lancaster, 1652-56, and on Dec. 11, 1656, was appointed a justice, and captain of militia in the new county of Rappahannock. His will dated April 2nd, and proved in Rappahannock, July 7, 1675, makes bequests to his son-in-law (step-son?) James Taskett, of all his estate in Maryland, and fifty hogsheads of tobacco, the testator had recently shipped out of Maryland, to Walter Tucker, merchant; also gives him half his stocks of horses, cattle, &c., two slaves, a gun, &c., and all the pewter that was his deceased mother's, to son-in-law Mr. Henry Williamson, all of his lands on Rappahannock, and the rest of his personal estate.

(16). While it is difficult to speak with certainty of a "Mr. Jones," it is probable that this was Rice Jones, who in January, 1652, received from Lancaster court, a certificate that he was entitled to 200 acres of land. In the same year he made a deed for land, and on June 2, 1653, sold two patents of 320 and 88 acres, on the north side of the Rappahannock. He married Jane, daughter of Nicholas Cocke, of Middlesex county, who by his will dated October 22, 1687, made bequests to his son, Maurice Cocke, daughter, Jane Jones, and grandsons, Rice and Nicholas Jones. There is on record in Middlesex, a petition, dated July 5, 1686, from Mrs. Jane Jones, widow of Mr. Rice Jones. The will of Maurice Cocke, of Middlesex, dated May 15, 1696, makes bequests to his nephews, John, Rice, and Nicholas Jones, sons of Rice Jones, deceased. An order of Middlesex Court, dated May 19, 1698, directed that the guardians of the children of Rice Jones, deceased, should have a portion of the estate of Mr. Maurice Cocke, deceased. There is a deed in Middlesex, 1704, from Rice Jones, of Middlesex, gent., grandson and heir of Nicholas Cocke, and a deed in Middlesex, May 4, 1706, from Rice Jones, of South Farnham parish, Essex. The will of William Jones of Middlesex, dated April, 1747, proved April, 1748, names his sons Rice and Thomas, and daughter Susanna Jones, and makes his brothers Rice and John executors.

In October, 1765, the General Assembly passed an act reciting that Rice Jones, the elder, was in his lifetime seized of a valua-

ble tract of land lying in the parish of South Farnham, county of Essex, containing about 800 acres, and another tract in Middlesex, and by his will, dated November 23, 1676, did, among other things, devise his land in Essex to his son, John Jones, and that in Middlesex to his son, Rice Jones; and after the death of testator and of his son, John (without issue), Rice Jones became seized of both tracts, and died, leaving issue: John Jones, his eldest son and heir, who died, leaving three sons, Rice, John and William, which Rice and John had since died without issue, and the said William was dead, leaving Rice Jones, his eldest son and heir, who is now seized in fee tail of said lands, and asks that the entail be docked.

(17). "Mr. Richard Perrott." There is in Lancaster a deed dated January 12, 1655, from Richard Perrott, conveying 300 acres of land lying up the creek, at the head of the land where the said Perrott lives. On December 13, 1656, the General Assembly appointed him one of the justices of Lancaster, and on December 15, 1657, was chosen vestryman and sidesman of Lancaster parish. On January 5, 1657, he was appointed sheriff of Lancaster, and in 1670, of Middlesex. It appears that he had formerly lived in York county, for in the records of that county, in 1647, is an order that Richard Perrott shall appraise the estate of Captain Robert Morrison, being in York; and on Aug. 24, 1648, is a deed from Richard Perrott, and Sarah his wife, to her children, Thomas, Joane, and Sarah, by her former husband, Nicholas Dale. There is recorded in Lancaster, a deed, dated March 15, 1668-9, from Nicholas Spencer to Richard Perrott, conveying 1,900 acres on Pianketank river, called Mottram's Mount. Richard Perrott, Sr., who, besides the offices named above, was presiding justice of Middlesex, died November 11, 1686. His will was dated December 20, and proved February 7, 1686, in Middlesex; legatees: wife Margaret, son Richard, grandson Henry, eldest son of Richard, and friend Ralph Wormeley, Esq. The will of Mrs. Margaret Perrott (2d wife), was dated October 21, 1687; legatees: godson Henry Perrott, daughter Margaret Price, godson Philip Warwick, goddaughter Margaret Prior, daughter Mrs. Sarah Perrott, friend Mrs. Mary Goodlow, goddaughter Mrs. Winifred Griffin (to whom she gives her diamond ring), friend Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkes, brother

Mr. Anthony Haywood (of Boston, Mass.), sister Mrs. Catharine Hide, nephew Mr. Thomas Hide; Thomas Drawne to have her wedding ring, and Thomas Blott her other plain rings. Ralph Wormeley, Esq., Dr. Walter Whittaker, Mr. Christopher Robinson, and Mr. Francis Weeks, overseers of the will. "Richard Perrott" patented 450 acres on south side Rappahannock river, March 13, 1649. "Richard Perrott, gent.," patented on August 21, 1666, 1,100 acres on the south side of Rappahannock; head rights: Richard Perrott, Richard his son, &c. Richard and Sarah Perrott had issue: 2. *Richard*²; 3. "Henry Perrott; second son of Richard Perrott, of Rappahannock River, in Virginia, Esq." entered Gray's Inn, November 14, 1674 (*Foster*). He was the first American known to have entered this Inn.

2. RICHARD² PERROTT "the son of Mr. Richard Perrott, deceased, was born the 24th of february, 1657, Being the first Man child that was gott and borne in Rappahannock river, of English parents." (*Christ Church Register*. This entry was made a number of years subsequent to his birth.)

"Mr. Richard Perrott, Jr.," was a justice of Middlesex, 1673. There is mention in the Lancaster records, in September, 1659, that Richard Perrott, Jr., was half-brother of Thomas Dale. He married November 11, 1672, Sarah (born in Gloucester co., August 16, 1657), widow of Wm. Halfhide, and daughter of Thomas Curtis and Averella his wife. Issue: 4. Henry,³ born January 25, 1675. (*Parish Register*). There is in Middlesex, a deed dated January 16, 1706, from Richard Perrott (grandson of Richard Perrott, dec'd), to Mrs. Penelope Perrott, widow of Henry Perrott, of Middlesex, dec'd, conveying to her for life, in full of dower, all the plantation said H. P. lived on, except half the apple trees in the orchard. Inventory of Capt. Henry Perrott, Middlesex, January 6, 1706, Penelope Perrott, ex'tx. He died without issue (*Hening*). 5. Frank,³ born August 28, 1677; 6. Sarah,³ born September 21, 1679. On May 20, 1697, Henry Perrott, in consideration of the love he bore to his sister Sarah, the intended wife of Paul Thilman, conveyed to them, that plantation called Perrott's Quarter, and 300 acres adjoining. 7. *Richard*; 9. Amanda,³ born August 3, 1683; 10. Robert,³ born October 25, 1685. The inventory of Robert Perrott, of Mid-

dlesex (including a parcel of books), was dated December 3, 1793; 11. Curtis,³ born August 19, 1688. The bond of Curtis P., as administrator of Curtis P., was dated September 2, 1740, in penalty of £100. Robert Brown in his will, March, 1741, makes bequests to Charles and Frances, children of Curtis P., dec'd. Division of estate of Curtis P., dec'd, October 5, 1742, between the widow Ann, the sons, Curtis, Charles, and Daniel, and the daughters, Ann, Agatha, and Frances; Clara, wife of Wm. Marks, and Averella, wife of Wm. Long.

7. RICHARD PERROTT,³ had a son, Henry,⁴ whose only daughter and heiress, Mary,⁵ married Robert Chew, of Spotsylvania. In 1753, the entail on "Perrott's Neck," in Middlesex, which had descended to her from the first Richard, was docked.

Seals of the Perrotts at Middlesex C. H., bear three pears.

(18). Olliver Segar died in 1659. His will dated Jan., 1658, and proved in Lancaster, March, 1659, names his oldest son, Olliver, son Randolph, wife Ellinor, and daughter Elizabeth. Friends, Nicholas Cocke, and Richard Lee, executors. Deed, October 30, 1663, from Ellinor Owen, to her children, Olliver and Randolph Segar, and Ellinor Owen. Mrs. Segar married secondly, Humphrey Owen, who was dead in 1663. She married a third time, Humphrey Jones.

The inventory of the son Oliver, on record in Middlesex, was dated, November 13, 1699, apparently without issue. Randolph Segar (who is mentioned in 1661, as son of Oliver Segar, deceased), married, in or before 1693, the administratrix (doubtless the widow), of Captain Oswald Cary. She married thirdly, Rev. Samuel Gray, minister of Christ Church, Middlesex. He appears to have married first, Mary, daughter of Humphrey Jones (of course daughter of another wife than Ellinor), who in his will, dated October, 1684, named his grandchildren, Winifred, Catharine, and Oliver Segar, and daughter, Marie Segar.

The will of "Randle Segar," of Middlesex, was dated Dec., 1693, and proved in 1694; legatees: wife Ann, son Oliver, daughters, Winifred and Catharine Segar, sons, John and William; and "my father Jones." He owned in Middlesex, a plantation called, "Jamaica," and others. In February, 1685-6, Mrs. Mary Segar was the executrix of Humphrey Jones.

The Inventory of "Mr. Randolph Segar," was recorded in

Middlesex, and dated, February 3, 1700. Oliver Segar (son of Randolph), gave bond as sheriff of Middlesex, June, 1711. Oliver Segar was justice of Middlesex in 1732.

The will of John Segar was dated, October, 1729, and proved in Middlesex, January, 1740; legatees: Jane Segar Nicholas, whole estate; his brother Oliver and Wm. Segar, and Josiah, son of Oliver Segar, executors. The inventory of Capt. Oliver Segar was recorded in Middlesex, July, 1741. The following marriage bonds are on file in Middlesex: Catharine Segar and George Fearn, September 4, 1753, Randolph Segar, security; Joseph Eggleston and Judith Segar, December 11, 1753; Wm. Moulson and Mary, daughter of Oliver Segar, July 26, 1745; John Segar and Priscilla Hackney, December 17, 1764.

(19). Francis Cole was a vestryman of Lancaster parish, December 15, 1657. His will was dated and proved in Lancaster, 1657, or 1658 (the record is defaced), and his legatees were his wife, and daughters, Frances and Mary. There is in Lancaster, a deed, dated November 30, 1659, from Mr. George Marsh, who married Alice, widow of Frances Cole, and Mr. John Edwards, who married Francis Cole, one of the daughters.

(20). Abraham Weekes was chosen a vestryman of Lancaster parish, 1657, was a justice of Lancaster, 1666, and of Middlesex. There is a deed recorded in Middlesex, and dated June 30, 1688, from Abraham Weekes, of the county of Middlesex, gent., and Millicent his wife, conveying to Mr. Henry Williamson, of Rapahannock county, and Catharine his wife (daughter of the said Weekes), part of a tract of land, the remainder of which had been conveyed to Francis Weekes, son of said Abraham Weekes. Mr. Abraham Weekes was a justice of Middlesex, 1676. The will of Abraham Weekes was dated, January, 1691-2, and proved March, 1691-2; legatees: son Francis, daughter Mary, daughter Letty Lidford, neice Katharine Collins, daughter Elizabeth Wheeling, son-in-law John Jones. Mr. Mathew Lidford, Mr. Francis Weekes, and Mr. Henry Williamson, executors. There is recorded in Middlesex, a power of attorney, dated January 3, 1703, from Mildred, widow of Abraham Weekes, to her son Henry Goodloe, authorizing him to acknowledge a deed to her son-in-law Wm. Montague, and Lettice his wife. Francis

Weekes, gave bond as sheriff of Middlesex, May 10, 1697, and as Francis Weekes, gent., was a justice of that county in 1700, and 1702. There is on record in Lancaster, a deed dated, May 31, 1687, and recorded April 8, 1702, from Francis Weekes, of Middlesex, gent., and Elizabeth his wife, conveying to Andrew Jackson, 350 acres in Lancaster, called Fairweather, lately purchased from Mr. Rawleigh Travers.

There is a deed in Lancaster, 1713, from Hobbs Weekes, of Middlesex, planter, son of Frances Weekes; and a deed in Middlesex, dated July 25, 1738, from Thomas Hobbs Weekes, of the town and county of Southampton, England, Esq., eldest son and heir of Hobbs Weekes, who was the surviving son (and only one who had issue), of Francis Weekes, who was the only son of Abraham Weekes, of Middlesex, Va., gent., conveying to Richard Corbin, of Virginia, Esq., 450 acres in Middlesex, called Weekes' creek, or plantation, first granted to the afore-said Abraham Weekes.

W. G. S.

[NOTES TO BE CONTINUED.]

LETTERS OF WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Worthy Sir:

Yours from London dated the 18th of January, 1695, I received by the fleet which arrived here the beginning of August last. By their long stay here the scarcity of Tob^o will be guessed at there, & accordingly I suppose govern the market, for crops were so extreamly small last year that the fragment of a West Country fleet carry^d greatest part away, & this crop being smaller this year occasions the fleet to stay for the perfecting of this crop & yet will hardly come home full. The latter fleet now under expectation of the stragling ships dayly arriving must most of them at least patiently wait the next crop to compleat their loading, which makes me conclude that Tob^o must needs be scarce and consequently high. I had designed you a small consignment of stemmed sweet scented, but was deceived of my